

Columbia Missourian

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(Good Morning! It's Wednesday, May 5, 1976

2 Sections — 28 Pages

Midway school board
has reservations about
annexation

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Reagan defeats Ford in three primary races

By our wire services

Ronald Reagan scored a dramatic triple victory over President Gerald Ford Tuesday in the Indiana, Georgia and Alabama primaries. Former Georgia Gov. Jimmy Carter continued winning Democratic primaries with two more victories.

Reagan, once discounted as a serious challenger for the Republican nomination, won his first primary in a northern state in Indiana and beat Ford for the fourth time in as many days.

Coupled with his shutout of Ford in Texas Saturday, Reagan woke up this morning as a more serious threat to Ford's hopes of winning the presidency on his own. With his victories, Reagan for the first time moved ahead of Ford in the number of pledged delegates. Ford, however, has a reservoir of unpledged delegates in New York and Pennsylvania who presumably could come to his rescue at the national convention in Kansas City.

Carter, the anti-establishment candidate from rural Georgia, added Georgia and Indiana to run his primary victories to 10. He also led in the

Carter adds two more to string of victories

District of Columbia and threatened George Wallace in Wallace's home state of Alabama.

In the close and important Indiana Republican race, totals at midnight showed (with 80 per cent of Indiana's 4,500 precincts reporting)

Reagan, 287,715 (51 per cent), Ford, 255,212 (49 per cent). In the Democratic race, it was Carter, 332,261 (68 per cent), Wallace, 70,749 (14 per cent), Washington Sen. Henry M. Jackson (who Saturday ceased active campaigning), 58,387 (12 per cent), and anti-abortion candidate Ellen McCormack, 26,255 (6 per cent).

In the race for delegates, Carter had won or was leading in 108, for a total so far of 555. Wallace was leading in 19 for a total of 134.

On the GOP side, Ford was leading in 12 for a total of 321, Reagan was leading in 112 for a total of 347.

Reagan, who has enlisted conservative Democrats in his drive for the Republican nomination, refused to claim victory. He said, "I'm not going to cheer until they count the votes."

But John Sears, Reagan's campaign manager, said the California's victories in Texas, Georgia and Indiana and suspected victory in Alabama made it more obvious that "he (Reagan) is the only Republican candidate who can beat Mr. Carter in November."

Ford's headquarters in Washington was glum. The president's campaign manager, Rogers Morton, blamed a crossover of conservative Democrats who realized Wallace's fourth campaign for the presidency was dead.

Morton predicted late in the evening Ford would win in only four congressional districts in Indiana, giving him only 12 of the 54 available

delegates. He said it appeared Reagan would win in all of the remaining districts and "take the popular vote by a close margin."

Morton also conceded defeat in Georgia and Alabama. "The abrupt fall in George Wallace's fortunes, the overall lessening of competition in the Democratic primaries and a coincident number of elections where crossover voting is permitted have combined to give our opponent a sudden — and I hope temporary — advantage," Morton said.

Reagan's victory in Indiana — by far the most important of the three — gave him the badly needed victory in a northern industrial state which had eluded the former California governor during the early primaries and had made Ford a heavy favorite after the first round of primaries.

President Ford was unopposed for the 14 GOP delegates from the District of Columbia so there was no need for a Republican primary there.

The four-primary night was the first of six successive Tuesdays that will feature multiple contests before the primary marathon ends on June 8.



Republican Ronald Reagan
Victorious in Indiana, Georgia and Alabama

UPI telephoto

Insight Trash costs rated high in Columbia

Columbia has an efficient, productive but expensive refuse collection and disposal system, a Columbia Missourian survey shows.

In comparison with four cities similar in size and geographical location, Columbia's collection crews pick up more refuse during each work day than any of the others, and they are paid the most for doing it.

Cities in the survey include Lawrence, Kan., Fort Smith, Ark., and Lawton and Norman, Okla.

High labor costs, backyard collection and additional pickups upon request contribute to higher costs in Columbia.

Columbia has the second, highest budget of the five cities, but when costs

This report was prepared by the Columbia Missourian's government and politics reporting team of W. John Moore, Holly Morgan, Kathleen Sheridan, Elizabeth McNulty and David Bloom.

for the bags are subtracted, it has the second lowest. Columbia boys garbage bags on a bid basis, and city residents pay for the bags and collection service through a \$3.19 monthly fee. For comparison purposes, the costs of the bags was subtracted from the total budget because it does not directly affect the productivity or efficiency of the operation.

With 33 employees, Columbia has the smallest crew of the five cities studied. Other crews range from 41 to 72 members. The starting wage in Columbia is \$9.41 a month, \$73 more than the next highest. At \$483, Fort Smith has the lowest starting wage. After five years, workers in Columbia can earn \$702 a month. Only Lawrence workers earn

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Brown, Whitehead dispute mileage claims

By Alan Ravley
Missourian staff writer

Capt. Bill Whitehead of the Boone County Sheriff's Department said Tuesday he may ask the County Court Thursday to reimburse deputies for their mileage vouchers without reviewing the activity logs of each deputy.

Presiding Judge Bob Brown, who still has not turned in itemized vouchers to County Auditor Don Caldwell for his own travel expenses, refused Tuesday to approve the sheriff's department's April mileage vouchers without first looking over the activity logs.

The vouchers were prepared using a

zone system devised by Caldwell for listing the areas of the county in which sheriff's deputies travel, but Brown said the vouchers were not itemized in as much detail as required by law.

Brown and Caldwell, though, had their own dispute Tuesday over Brown's mileage vouchers.

Brown said he refused to itemize the vouchers he submitted last year because "I don't like his (Caldwell's) way of doing business."

"I just don't think it's fair that all of a sudden he should ask compliance after acquiescing for a period of years,"

Brown said county officials had come to rely on the procedure of unitemized vouchers Caldwell had allowed.

Caldwell maintains, however, that the majority of the vouchers submitted in the past had been itemized. He said he asked county officials to itemize their 1975 vouchers after Prosecuting Attorney Milt Harper had told the court it must be done to comply with the law.

"I think Judge Brown was the one who got around to asking for the opinion (of Harper)," Caldwell said.

Brown, though, said Caldwell had indicated to him about the first of this year that nothing would have to be done about the 1975 vouchers.

He called it water under the bridge.

Caldwell appeared somewhat embarrassed at that time Brown said.

He got himself in a bind by not requiring itemized vouchers from county officials. Brown contended.

Itemizing his own vouchers Brown said is not worth the hassle although he left open the possibility he might do it someday.

Caldwell, though, said that someday he might see Brown in court. "I would like to get it settled,"

Legal action "might be considered in the future," Caldwell said. "This is a possibility I don't know."

Brown told Whitehead Tuesday that submitting the daily activity logs — kept by department personnel — with the vouchers probably would bring them into compliance with the law.

But Whitehead said the department will stand by the legality of its vouchers in their present form. He said he will not give the court the April logs and might not give it the logs for this month, either.

The mileage reimbursement requested this month is \$4,488.30. The department is budgeted \$40,380 for travel expenses for the entire year.

Under Caldwell's system of zones, the county is divided into four areas and the sheriff's deputies list the miles traveled in each zone on their vouchers.

Whitehead said Sheriff Jack Meyer will be willing to take the matter to

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Disappearing witnesses tangle tow truck tale

By Mark Fraser
Missourian staff writer

When Nat Rosenblum and his attorney, Cullen Cline appeared in Municipal Court 1½ weeks ago, they had every hope for an open airing of an unusual situation.

Both defendant and counselor were equally surprised, then, when city prosecutor Bill Orr said charges against Rosenblum had been dismissed. What went unsaid that day in court is a strange tale of tow trucks, distributor caps and disappearing service station managers.

The incident began March 15 when Rosenblum was charged with parking illegally in a University parking lot. When he returned one-half hour later, his car was gone.

"I knew I was on the tow list," Rosenblum said. "Parking in that lot was a chance I took, and I lost."

The car had been spotted by a University police officer and subsequently towed by a wrecker from

Zodiac II Texaco on Stadium Boulevard. Rosenblum had just returned from vacation, and all his clothes and books were still in the car trunk. He went to the station to get his car and belongings.

At Zodiac II, station manager Don Moxley told Rosenblum an additional \$15 was being added to the normal \$15 tow charge because dollies had to be used for the tow.

"I was willing to pay \$15 but not \$30," Rosenblum said. He left the station to plan his next move.

Rosenblum was no rookie to the towing business. He knew that once a car was towed the distributor cap was removed to disable the car until the fine had been paid. So he borrowed the distributor cap from his girlfriend's car and returned to Zodiac II for the second round.

Rosenblum slapped down \$15 on the desk before Moxley and said,

"I'm taking my car and there's nothing you can do about it." Moxley (See CAPER, Page 14A)

Teachers' pay increase might not be feasible

By Mark Fitzpatrick
Missourian staff writer

An average 7 per cent salary increase for Columbia teachers recommended last December by a citizens' advisory board, may not be feasible given the district's current financial situation.

That became apparent Tuesday when the executive committee of the Columbia Community Teacher's Association heard reports of last Friday's meeting between representatives of the association and the Columbia Board of Education.

Mary Suits, vice president of the association, and Barbara Winans salary committee chairman, met with the board representatives Friday to discuss general salary and cutback recommendations made by the association April 19.

At Tuesday's executive meeting Suits and Winans relayed parts of that discussion to building representatives and asked for response when the

association holds its general meeting Thursday at Rock Bridge High School.

The executive committee will reconvene after that meeting and may arrive at some salary increase request.

That 7 per cent figure has not been proposed by the teachers," Winans said. "We'll go over some things at our general meeting and hopefully get some input. We (teachers) have not come up with a set figures for salaries yet."

Suits however said the association would like to arrive at an average increase figure somewhere near 7 per cent.

A 44-cent tax rate increase which was defeated twice this year by voters would have raised approximately \$1.3 million for the school district. Although the board will discuss resubmitting the tax increase at its regular meeting Monday, the association's executive committee was told that the board is not optimistic about its passage.

Steve Kenemore a member of the

association's salary committee said that as a result approximately \$780,000 would be needed to implement the 7 per cent salary increase. Kenemore said the school board hopes it can find some way to raise approximately \$430,000 of that money, and will make an announcement at Monday's regular board meeting.

Kenemore said the general feeling at the executive meeting was that cuts would have to be made by both the teachers and the board. He said there was no real reaction on the part of those present at the meeting since no conclusions were reached.

Dr. Shaw and Dr. Thompson (Superintendent Robert Shaw and Russell Thompson assistant superintendent for administration) showed how things like utilities, insurance and maintenance are going up. "You have to be realistic. But I would have to say

(See MEETING, Page 11A)

Hinshaw sparked debate, ideas on board

By Karen Olson
Missourian staff writer

For the first four of her six years as a member of the Columbia Board of Education, Val Hinshaw was "like a little kid with her nose against the bakery window."

She "couldn't even get my colleagues to second a motion to amend the minutes," she recalled last week, after stepping down from the board.

When Mrs. Hinshaw was elected to her first term, she was the first woman in 39 years to sit on the school board.

"At first, Ray Lewis always sat with his back to me during meetings," she recalled. "I thought it was me personally, but I can see the other side now. The old really doesn't like to make way for the new."

Things have changed, Mrs. Hinshaw said. "There is more communication

among board members, administrators and teachers, but it's still not enough."

She said Superintendent Robert Shaw is easy to talk to but selective about what he says. "I think he gives straight information, but he doesn't give the board anything he doesn't want to. That's the way he's kept his job. He's a very capable administrator, but I wish he'd share his gut feelings. Sometimes he says, 'This is the way I see to go with it.' In matters of administration he's been left alone."

Mrs. Hinshaw said Shaw keeps board members informed about current educational issues and sends them background information on items being considered.

"If the matter is fairly simple, he gives lots of choices, like 'Do you want yellow, green or blue chairs.' On more complicated things he makes the decision and the board is left to approve

it or send it back for revision. If the board doesn't take his suggestion, it must look for alternatives."

Mrs. Hinshaw's efforts to look for

"There is more communication among board members, administrators and teachers, but it's still not enough."

alternatives and to propose fresh ideas created some controversy during her stint on the school board. Although she faced much opposition, she said she's

proud of her support for girls' athletics and calls her involvement there "most rewarding."

Every time we were asked to approve the purchase of new football helmets or other equipment for boys athletics, I said, 'What about the girls?' Finally, I asked for a public meeting to discuss athletic opportunities for girls in our schools."

The meeting was incredible, beautiful. Mothers spoke up and men said, 'I want my daughters to be whatever they want to be.' Members of one of the girls' softball teams came to the meeting right off the field, still in uniform. They told the athletic director they wanted competition, not play days. Now they have well-coached teams and the opportunity to compete."

Parent involvement with the girls' (See BOARD, Page 11A)



Val Hinshaw
Former school board member

Paul Singer

"In one sense, it's a good thing the tax levy failed. Now there's a committee assigned to talk to teachers... I was never on a committee assigned to talk to anyone."